
THEORY 3

ONE PAPER:

Time: 2 Hours

RECOMMENDED TEXT

Cook, D.F. ***Conservatory Canada Theory for Students, Book 3***
(Novus Via Music/Hal Leonard 2014)

CO-REQUISITE

Successful complete of Theory 3 is required to obtain a certificate for the Grade 7 Practical Examination.

Note: For examination purposes, musical terminology will be as used in the Recommended Text.

REQUIREMENTS

Candidates must know all requirements for Theory 1 and Theory 2, AND additional requirements as follows:

Keys required for this examination

Major	ALL keys
Minor	ALL keys

1. Notation

- Treble, bass, AND C-clefs
- Names of notes (not more than FOUR leger lines above or below the staff)
- ALL Accidentals – sharp, flat, natural, double sharp, double flat
- Whole tones, semitones (chromatic and diatonic)
- Stem directions
- Accurate placing of clefs and accidentals
- Function of barlines in cancelling accidentals (*Marks will be deducted for redundant and unnecessary accidentals. The ambiguity of accidentals enclosed within a bracket (#) is to be avoided.*)

2. Rhythm

- Time values of notes and rests (and their relative values) from whole to 32nd
- Triplet quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes
- Duplet eighth and sixteenth notes
- Adding time signatures, barlines, notes and rests in Simple, Compound, AND Irregular (5/4, 5/8, 7/4, 7/8) time signatures
- Proper grouping of notes and rests.

3. Scales

- Major scales
- Minor scales (natural, harmonic, and melodic forms)
- Beginning on ANY degree of the scale
- To be written within a given time signature (Simple and Compound time), in note values as requested, and completing the *final bar only* with rests, if necessary.
- Mark semitones with a slur, and, for harmonic minor, identify the augmented 2nd
- Identify technical names (*i.e.* tonic, mediant, etc.) for ALL degrees of the scale
- Whole Tone Scale beginning on C or F

4. Intervals

- Identify or write major, minor, perfect, augmented and diminished intervals
- Above and below a given note
- Harmonic and melodic forms
- Simple AND compound intervals
- Inversions of simple intervals
- Enharmonic equivalents

5. Triads/Chords

Identify or write primary and secondary 4-note chords (doubling will be specified)

- Major, Minor, Augmented, and Diminished
- Dominant 7th Chords
- In ALL major and minor keys
- Root position, and all inversions
- Close AND open position
- Keyboard and SATB style
- Identify using chord symbols and figures

6. Cadences

To identify only

- Perfect, Plagal, and Imperfect two-chord cadences
- Root position ONLY
- Identify only by name and chord symbol
- In keyboard or SATB style

7. Transposition

•Identify the key of a given passage (the key signature may or may NOT be given)

- In any major or minor key
- Transpose up and down ANY interval

8. Open Score

- Transcribe a piano passage into open score
- Modern choral score only

9. Ornaments

To realize ornaments as follows

- appoggiatura
- acciaccatura (grace note)
- upper and lower mordent

10. Simple Analysis

- Analysis of a short passage in piano score
- Identify such details as the composer, title, key, time signature, musical terms and signs, intervals, triads, cadences

11. Melody Writing

- Write a four-bar phrase to complete a given four-bar melody (may include an anacrusis)
- The added phrase must be musically designed and must end on a note of the tonic triad
- The range of the melody may exceed one octave, and may move above and/or below the tonic

10. Terms

As given in Cook, ***Conservatory Canada Theory for Students, Book 3***